Further, Ministry of Environment and Forests vide letter dated 17.5.2001 has informed the Government of Madhya Pradesh that since more than 5 years have lapsed since the clearance of this project, the environmental clearance letter (dated 10.01.1991) issued is lapsed and for taking up the project, Government of Madhya Pradesh have to apply afresh for environmental clearance as per EIA Notification and its subsequent amendments.

(b) DPR incorporating above requirements is awaited from the Government of Madhya Pradesh.

(c) Central Water Commission have informed that no specific case regarding safety of Gandhinagar dam has been referred by the Government of Madhya Pradesh to them.

Development of hydro-power potential

93. SHRI VIJAY J. DARDA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that there is hydro-power potential of more than 1,50,000 MW of which nearly 80 per cent is still to be developed;

(b) if so, what are the constraints in fully utilizing this potential of energy;

(c) when the 162 schemes where pre-feasibility reports have been prepared will be implemented; and

(d) what is the perspective planning in the Eleventh Plan for generation of hydropower?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) The Reassessment studies of the hydro-electric potential of the country, completed by the Central Electricity Authority in 1987, have placed the economically exploitable hydro potential at 84,044 MW at 60% load factor with probable installed capacity in the country as 1,48,701 MW. As on 1.11.2005, 28,625 MW capacity (19.2% of the identified potential) has already been developed and about 13,380 MW (i.e. 9% of the electrified potential) is under construction. The hydro power potential yet to be taken up for development is about 7f.8% of the identified potential.

(b) The main constraints for development of hydro electric potential in the country are as under:

(i) Land acquisition and Rehabilitation problems.

(ii) Environment, Forest and Wildlife Clearance Problems.

(iii) Adverse Geological Problems.

(iv) Location of hydro sites in remote & inhospitable areas.

(v) Law & Order Problems.

(vi) Inter-State Aspects.

(vii) Higher initial construction costs.

(c) Under the 50,000 MW Hydroelectric Initiative, Pre-Feasibility Reports of 162 schemes located in 16 States have been prepared. Based on a preliminary analysis, in the first phase, 77 schemes aggregating to an installed capacity of 33,951 MW have been taken up for detailed Survey & Investigation and preparatbn of Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) for eventual implementation. These schemes are likely to be implemented during 11th Plan and beyond.

(d) During the 11th Plan, a capacity addition of about 67,000 MW (tentative) on all India basis as per National Electricity Plan has been envisaged of which about 17,000 MW is proposed to be Hydro Capacity.

Role of NTPC in Dabhol Power Project

94. SHRI DHARAM PAL SABHARWAL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether NTPC has signed or likely to sign agreements with State Governments in respect of power projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether NTPC would also play a vital role in the Dabhol Power Project to ensure its completion, and if so, the detailed terms and conditions of NTPC and DPC?